



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Experiment – 7

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Subject Name: Advanced programming

Subject Code: 22CSP-351

Lab II

PROBLEM 1:

1. **Aim:** Climbing Stairs (**Easy**)
2. **Objective:** You are climbing a staircase. It takes n steps to reach the top. Each time you can either climb 1 or 2 steps. In how many distinct ways can you climb to the top?

3. **Code:**

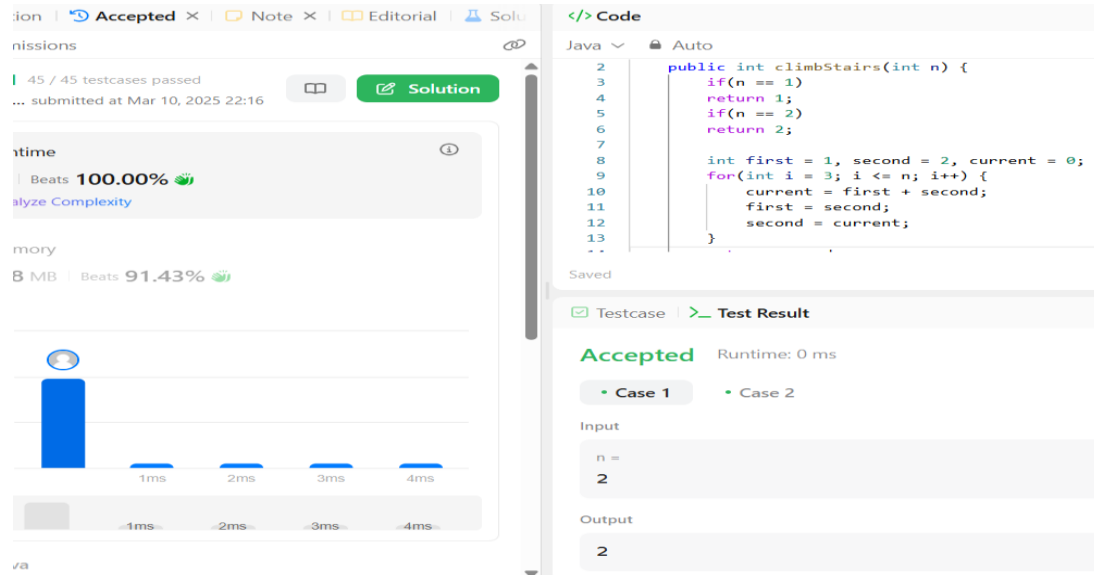
```
class Solution {  
    public int climbStairs(int n) {  
        if(n == 1)  
            return 1;  
        if(n == 2)  
            return 2;  
  
        int first = 1, second = 2, current = 0;  
        for(int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {  
            current = first + second;  
            first = second;  
            second = current;  
        }  
        return second;  
    }  
}
```

4. **Time Complexity:**

Time complexity = $O(n)$

Space complexity = $O(1)$

5. **Output:**



PROBLEM 2:

1. Aim: Unique Paths (Medium).

- Objective:** There is a robot on an $m \times n$ grid. The robot is initially located at the top-left corner (i.e., $\text{grid}[0][0]$). The robot tries to move to the bottom-right corner (i.e., $\text{grid}[m - 1][n - 1]$). The robot can only move either down or right at any point in time. Given the two integers m and n , return the number of possible unique paths that the robot can take to reach the bottom-right corner.

3. Code:

```

class Solution {
    public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {
        int N = m + n - 2;
        int R = Math.min(m-1, n-1);
        long result = 1;
        for(int i = 1; i <= R; i++){
            result = result * (N - i + 1) / i;
        }
        return (int) result;
    }
}

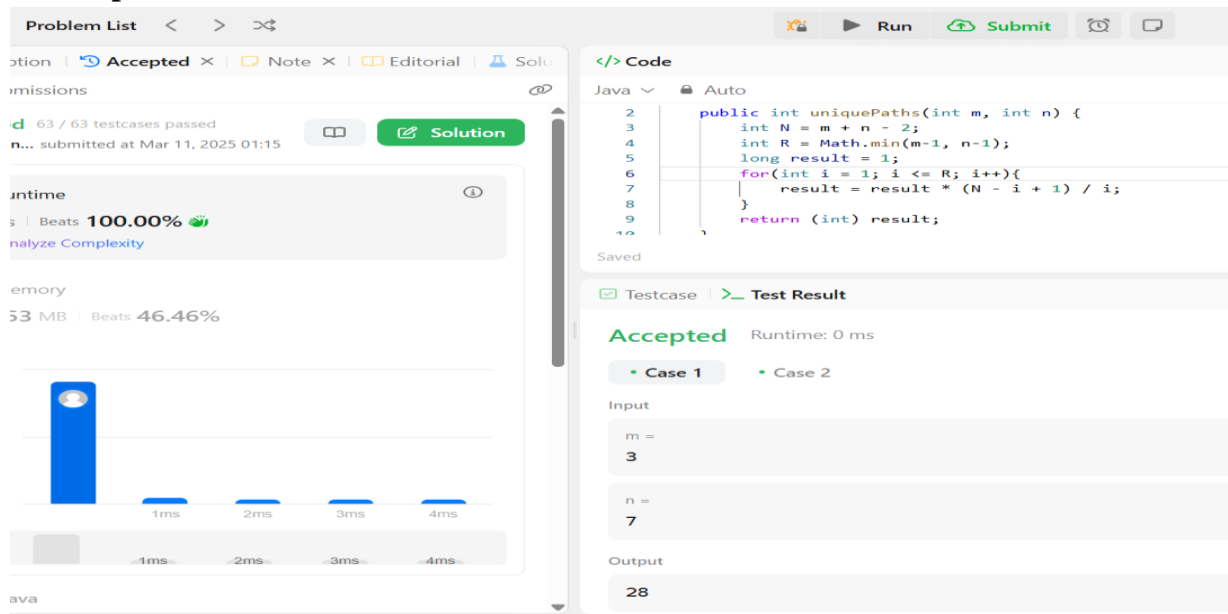
```

4. Time Complexity:

Time Complexity: $O(\min(m, n))$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

5. Output:



PROBLEM 3:

- Aim:** Perfect Squares (**Hard**).
- Objective:** Given an integer n, return the least number of perfect square numbers that sum to n.
- Code:**

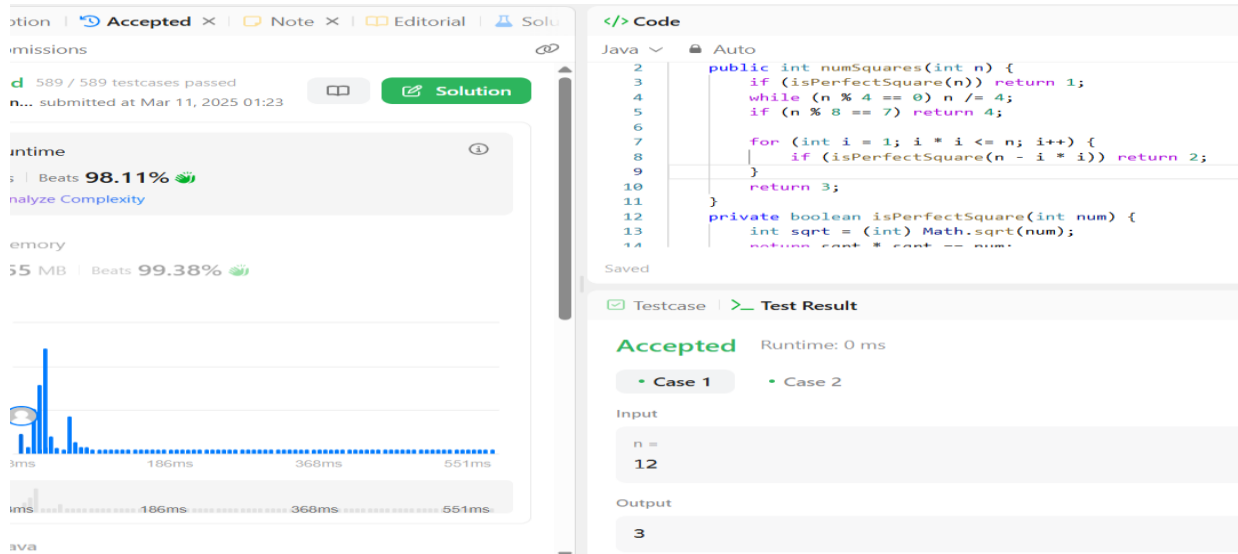
```

class Solution {
    public int numSquares(int n) {
        if (isPerfectSquare(n)) return 1;
        while (n % 4 == 0) n /= 4;
        if (n % 8 == 7) return 4;

        for (int i = 1; i * i <= n; i++) {
            if (isPerfectSquare(n - i * i)) return 2;
        }
        return 3;
    }
    private boolean isPerfectSquare(int num) {
        int sqrt = (int) Math.sqrt(num);
        return sqrt * sqrt == num;
    }
}

```

4. Output:



5. Time Complexity:

Time Complexity = $O(\sqrt{n})$

Space Complexity = $O(1)$

PROBLEM 4:

1. Aim: Word Break II (Hard).

2. **Objective:** Given a string s and a dictionary of strings $wordDict$, add spaces in s to construct a sentence where each word is a valid dictionary word. Return all such possible sentences in any order.

3. Code:

```

import java.util.*;

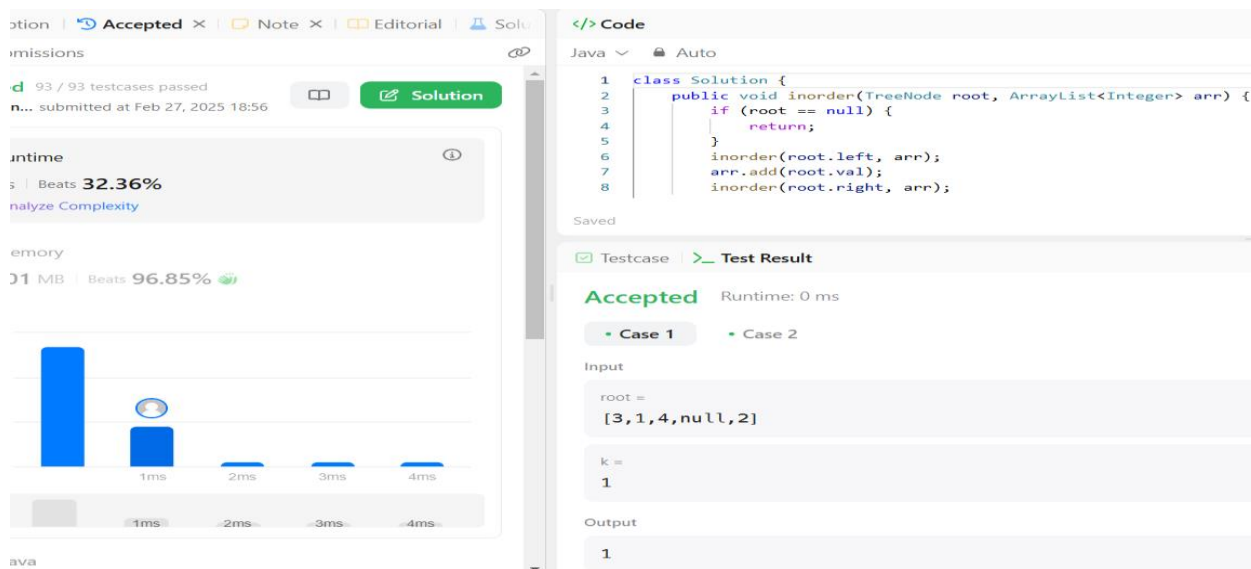
class Solution {
    public List<String> wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
        Set<String> wordSet = new HashSet<>(wordDict);
        Map<String, List<String>> memo = new HashMap<>();
        return dfs(s, wordSet, memo);
    }

    private List<String> dfs(String s, Set<String> wordSet, Map<String, List<String>> memo) {
        if (memo.containsKey(s)) return memo.get(s);
        List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();
        if (s.isEmpty()) {
            result.add("");
            return result;
        }
        for (int i = 1; i <= s.length(); i++) {

```

```
String prefix = s.substring(0, i);
if (wordSet.contains(prefix)) {
    List<String> suffixWays = dfs(s.substring(i), wordSet, memo);
    for (String suffix : suffixWays) {
        result.add(prefix + (suffix.isEmpty() ? "" : " ") + suffix);
    }
}
memo.put(s, result);
return result;
}
```

4. Output:



5. Time Complexity:

Time Complexity = $O(2^n)$

Space Complexity = $O(n + W)$

6. Learning Outcome:

- Problems Covered: Climbing Stairs, Unique Paths, Perfect Squares, Word Break II.
- Complexities: $O(n)$, $O(\min(m,n))$, $O(\sqrt{n})$, $O(2^n)$ with space complexities $O(1)$ or $O(n + W)$.
- Techniques Used: Dynamic Programming, Combinatorics, Mathematical Optimization, Backtracking with Memoization.
- Applications: Pathfinding, Staircase Counting, Number Decomposition, Sentence Segmentation.